

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 5, line 30 to page 6, line 4, replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph.

It will be understood by one skilled in the art that the vehicle wheel assembly provided with a power generator as hereinbefore described may comprise any ~~conventionally trolley~~ ~~conventional carriage~~ or cart wheel which requires a power source and/or battery recharge system. However, preferentially, this aspect of the invention comprises a vehicle wheel assembly provided with a power generator wherein the vehicle wheel assembly is an assembly comprising a sensor as hereinbefore described.

Page 6, lines 29 to 31, replace Figs. 1 and 2, with the following amended drawing descriptions.

Figure 1 is a side view of the wheel of the invention with braking member in first, ~~inoperable~~ ~~inoperative~~ position;

Figure 2 is a side view of the wheel with braking member in second, ~~operable~~ operative position;

Page 7, line 1, replace Fig. 3 with the following amended drawing description.

Fig. 3 is a front view of the wheel in the first, inoperable, inoperative position;

Page 7, line 12, insert the following topic heading.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT
EMBODIMENTS

Page 7, line 29 to page 8, line 10, replace the paragraphs with the following amended paragraphs.

When the device is triggered there is engagement between the braking member 5 and wheel 3a. There is provided in wheel 3a provided a toothed connection means 9 which in the preferred embodiment is in a recess shown in Figs. 5 and 10, 10a and 10b. As the wheel will be rotating as part of normal use, when the latch 10 is operated around pivot point 11 as shown in Fig. 6 there will be a connection between tooth and latch which will drive the brake member to rotate from its first to its second and triggered position. The braking member also includes the brake foot 12 which comes between the wheel and the ground in the braking position. There is provided within the body the slot 8 but this is limited in length to stop the brake member from rotating through too great and an angle and become effective. There is shown on the braking member a contact point that will come against the end of the slot to prevent further rotation. There is also provided in the braking member a

cut away section 14 which will allow for the provisions of a solenoid or motor 15.

Page 8, lines 12 to 18, replace the paragraph with the following amended paragraph.

In Fig. 7 there is shown a body of the castor 6 with light collector 7 and solenoid or motor 15. There is provided within a body a sealed chamber 16 which will also contain a programmable integrated chip 17 and a rechargeable support battery 18. the solenoid could then operate from within the sealed area and its required movement can be transmitted through flexible bellow 19. When triggered, the solenoid or motor 15 will extend and rotate the latch 10 around pivot point 11 to engage one of the teeth 19 within the wheel 3a.

Page 9, line 13 to Page 10, line 7, replace the paragraphs with the following amended paragraphs.

Figure 11 shows a likely use of the invention at the perimeter of the store car park where twin and parallel beams are emitted from a single or dual container. The programmable chip in the device will respond to different coded messages contained within the beams. In the illustration beam 26 will be recognised as a reset instruction and beam 27 as a trigger message. Therefore, and assuming that the vehicle is in area permitted by the owner, when the vehicle is being pushed out through the beams it will receive a reset message which will be ignored and then the trigger

message. In response to the trigger message the solenoid or motor 15 will operate outward to rotate the latch 10 and generally engage the brake member 5 with the wheel 3a. The solenoid or motor may only operate for a given period but then operate again if the vehicle is not pushed through the reset beam. When the device is pushed or dragged through the reset beam, then the motor will operate and the return means 20 will bring the brake member to its ~~inoperable~~inoperative position. A similar operation could be achieved by the use of two radio transmitters where one signal is generally set beyond the first.

Advantageously, the same system of triggering the device can be used in the store where the device receives a message from a transmitter as it enters an area, for example a supermarket sales floor. The device will receive a number of other messages from additional emitters within the area to which it may respond to braking. The general purpose of this would be to permit a ~~trolley~~carriage to leave the stores only if it had passed through a paying point, for example a check out desk. Various timer locations can be programmed in to the chip to allow, for example, a carriage to leave within sixty second as experience has shown that people walk in and out of stores without shopping. In this way the present invention can both prevent carriages from being removed from the site but also prevent goods from being removed by ~~trolley~~carriage if they have not passed through the payment area.